Notulae de Hepaticis Japonicis (II).

auctore S. HATTORI

服部新佐: 日本產苔類雜記 (其二)

10) **Chiastocaulon dendroides** (NEES) CARL in Flora CXXVI, 46–60 (1932).

Nom. Jap. *Muti-hanegoke* (nom. nov.).

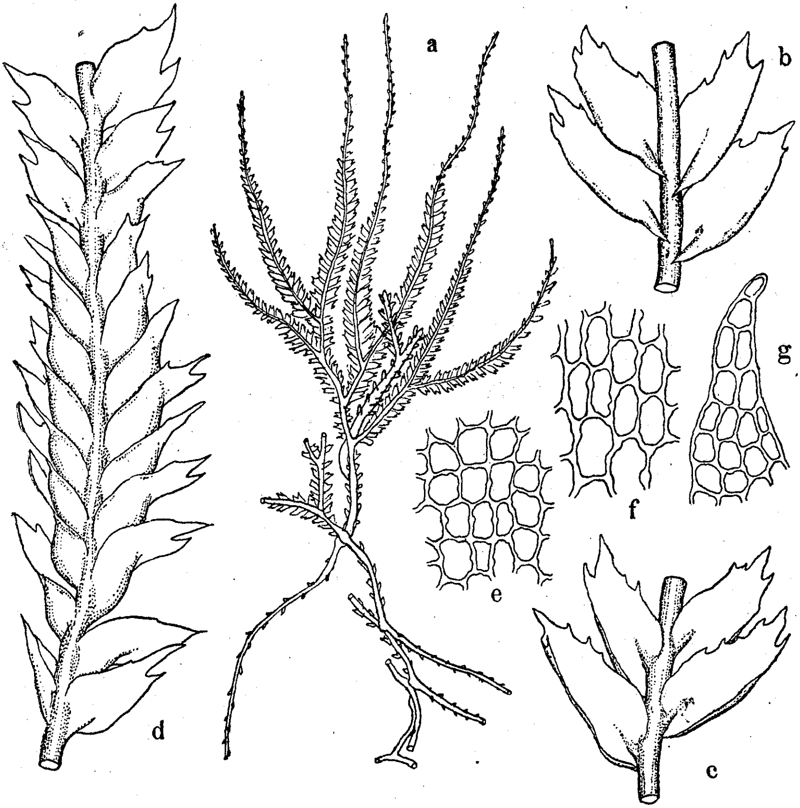


Fig. 3. *Chiastocaulon dendroides* (NEES) CARL.
a. Plant (×ca. 2). b. Part of the stem, antical view (×10). c. Do., postical (×10). d. Male inflorescence, postical view (×12). e. Cells from the middle of the leaf (×270). f. Cells from the basal of the leaf (×270). g. Apical tooth of the leaf (×270).

Hab. Kyûsyû. Prov. Osumi: in monte Kirisima (S. HATTORI, no. 407, 16. Aug. 1938), Tasiro-mura, Utinomaki (S. HATTORI, no. 1581, 2. Apr. 1939), ins. Yakusima, Hananoegô-Kosugidani (S. HATTORI, no. 7457, no. 7523 et no. 7560, 26. Sept. 1940, no. 7899, 27. Sept. 1940); prov. Hyûga: Minaminaka-gun, in monte Komatu (S. HATTORI, no. 6444, 18. Sept. 1940). Planta corticola, sed raro in humis rupibus caespitosa.

Distr. Java, Borneo, Sumatra et ins. Philippinae.

11) **Plagiochila opposita** (REINWARDT, BLUME et NEES) DUMORTIER, Recueil d'observ. 159 (1835) sine descr.

Nom. Jap. *Mukaiba-hanegoke* (nom. nov.).

Hab. Kyûsyû. Prov. Ôsumi: Tasiro-mura, Utinomaki (S. HATTORI, no. 1401, 2. Apr. 1939).

Distr. Ceylon, India orient., China, Sumatra, Borneo, Java, Ternate, Amboina, Perak, Nova Guinea, Samoa, ins. Vitiensis, Luzon et Japonia (Formosa et ins. Hatizyô-zima).

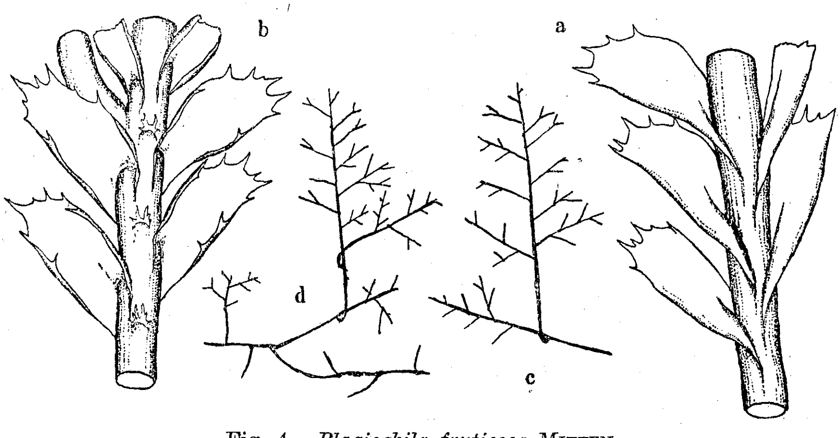


Fig. 4. *Plagiochila fruticosa* MITTEN.
a. Part of the stem, antical view (×12). b. Do., postical (×12). c, d. Schemes showing the method of branching (×1).

12) **Plagiochila fruticosa** MITTEN in Proc. Linn. Soc. V, 94 (1861).

Nom. Jap. *Kiburi-hanegoke* (nom. nov.).

Hab. Kyûsyû. Prov. Ôsumi: Utinoura-tyô, in monte Kunimi (S. HATTORI, no. 1134, no. 1144, no. 1189 et no. 1218, 25. Mar. 1939); prov. Hyûga:

Minaminaka-gun, Sakatani-mura, Simmura (S. HATTORI, no. 548a et no. 575, 9. Jan. 1939), in monte Komatu-yama (S. HATTORI, no. 6384 et no. 6519, 18. Sept. 1940).

Distr. Himalaya.

13) **Plagiochila pulcherrima** HORIKAWA in Journ. Sci. Hiroshima Univ. Ser. B, Div. 2, Vol. I, 63, Text-fig. 5 (1931).

Nom. Jap. *Utukusi-hanegoke.*

Hab. Kyûsyû. Prov. Ôsumi: Tasiro-mura, Utinomaki (S. HATTORI, no. 1474 et no. 1482, 2. Apr. 1939), ins. Yakusima, Onoaida (S. HATTORI, no. 6946 et no. 6999, 23. Sept. 1940), Kosugidani (S. HATTORI, no. 7222, no. 7346, no. 7397, no. 8311, no. 8313 et no. 8316, 25. Sept. 1940), Kosugidani-Hananoe-gô (S. HATTORI, no. 7532, no. 7839, no. 7904 et no. 7945, 26–27. Sept. 1940); prov. Hyûga: Minaminaka-gun, Sakatani-mura (S. HATTORI, no. 2627 et no. 2628, 12. Aug. 1939), in monte Komatu (S. HATTORI, no. 6389, no. 6391, no. 6397, no. 6459, no. 6468, no. 6519, no. 6574, no. 6625 et no. 6660, 18. Sept. 1940).

Distr. Japonia (Honsyû, Sikoku, Kyûsyû, ins. Yakusima, Formosa).

Plagiochila fruticosa and *P. pulcherrima* are so closely related that man can not distinguish them without examining the stem-paraphyllae. The main stem of *P. pulcherrima* is densely covered by 2–3 celled paraphyllae while that of *P. fruticosa* is smooth and have no paraphyllae. The intermediate form between them was not seen so far as the writer examined. According to Dr. REIMERS (Beiträge zur Moosflora Chinas I. in Hedwigia Bd. 71, 26. 1931), Chinese *Plagiochila frondescens* has paraphyllae on the stem.

14) **Radula acuminata** STEPHANI, Spec. Hepat. IV, 230 (1910).

Nom. Jap. *Yôzyô-kebiragoke* (nom. nov.).

Hab. Kyûsyû. Prov. Hyûga: Minaminaka-gun, Sakatani-mura, Simmura (S. HATTORI, no. 526, no. 529, no. 535, no. 549, no. 570 et no. 609, 9. Jan. 1939), Kitagô-mura, Inohae (S. HATTORI, no. 609, 30. Dec. 1938, et no. 2946, 23. Aug. 1939); prov. Ôsumi: ins. Yakusima, Kosugidani (S. HATTORI, no. 6818a, no. 6858, no. 6914a et no. 7022a, 27. Sept. 1940). Sikoku. Prov. Tosa: in monte Hônokawa (S. HATTORI, no. 6145, 31. Jul. 1940). Planta epiphylla.

Distr. Indo-china, Java, Borneo et ins. Philippinae.

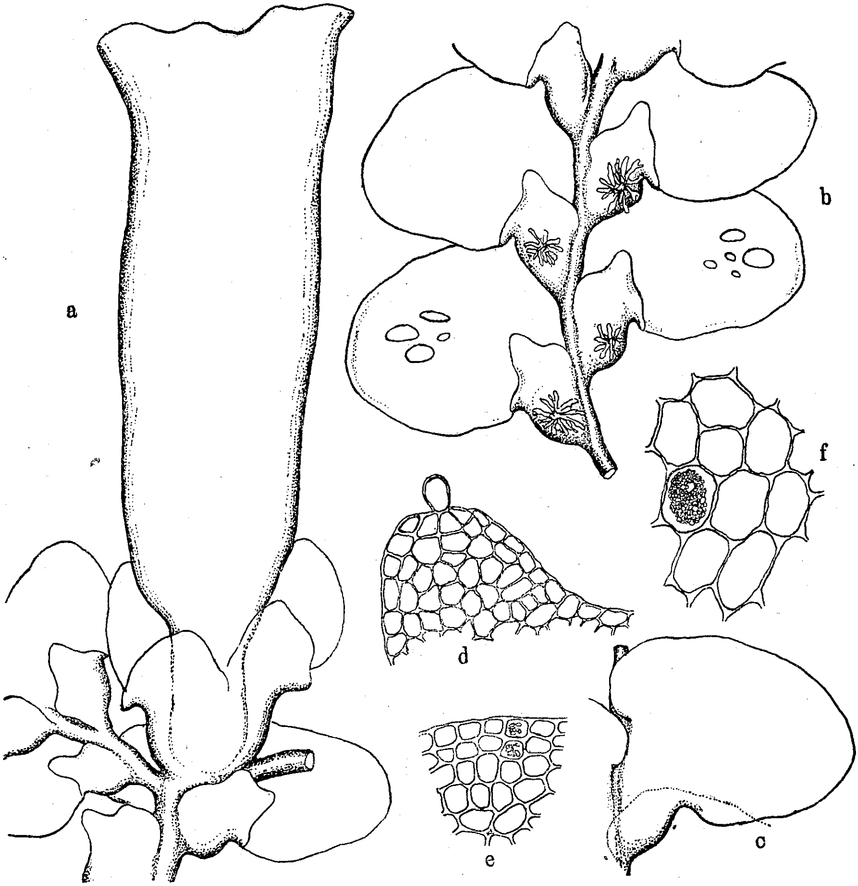


Fig. 5. *Radula acuminata* STEPHANI.
a. Apex of the stem with a perianth, postical view (×40). b. Part of the stem, post. v. (×40). c. Leaf, antical v. (×40). d. Apex of the lobule (×300). e. Margin of the leaf (×300). f. Cells from the base of the leaf (×300).

15) **Colura Inuii** HORIKAWA in Journ. Sci. Hiroshima Univ. Ser. B, Div. 2, Vol. I, 68, Pl. 9, Figs. 1–8 (1931).

Nom. Jap. *Inui-musitorigoke.*

Hab. Kyûsyû. Prov. Ôsumi: Utinoura-tyô, in monte Kunimi (S. HATTORI, no. 1221, 25. Mar. 1939), Tasiro-mura, Utinomaki (S. HATTORI, no. 1487 et no. 1511, 2. Apr. 1939), ins. Yakusima, Hananoegô-Kosugidani (S. HATTORI,

no. 7849, 27. Sept. 1940); prov. Hyûga: Minaminaka-gun, Sakatani-mura (S. HATTORI, no. 2714, 12. Aug. 1939). Planta epiphylla.

Distr. Japonia (Formosa, Ryûkyû et Honsyû).

16) **Drepanolejeunea japonica** HORIKAWA in Journ. Sci. Hiroshima Univ. Ser. B, Div. 2, Vol. I, 202, Text-fig. 4 (1933).

Nom. Jap. *Yamato-sankakugoke* (nom. nov.).

Hab. Kyûsyû. Prov. Hyûga: Minaminaka-gun, Sakatani-mura, Simmura (S. HATTORI, no. 511 et no. 579, 9. Jan. 1939, et no. 2611, no. 2613, no. 2614, no. 2615, no. 2616, no. 2617, no. 2620 et no. 2745, 12. Aug. 1939), Obi-mati (S. HATTORI, no. 6309, 16. Sept. 1940), in monte Komatu (S. HATTORI, no. 6603a, 18. Sept. 1940); prov. Ôsumi: Tasiro-mura, Utinomaki (S. HATTORI, no. 1368, 1. Apr. 1939), ins. Yakusima, Kosugidani (S. HATTORI, no. 7398, 25. Sept. 1940). Sikoku. Prov. Tosa: Sakawa-mati (S. HATTORI, no. 3908, 22. Jul. 1940). Planta corticola, raro foliicola.

Distr. Japonia (Honsyû et Sikoku).

17) **Spruceanthus semirepandus** (NEES) VERDOORN in Ann. Bryol. Suppl. IV, 153 (1934).

Nom. Jap. *Nami-goheigoke* (nom. nov.).

Hab. Kyûsyû. Prov. Hyûga: Minaminaka-gun, Sakatani-mura, Simmura (S. HATTORI, no. 557, 9. Jan. 1939, et no. 2682, 12. Aug. 1939), in monte Komatu (S. HATTORI, no. 6362, no. 6498, no. 6529, no. 6580, no. 6587, no. 6645, no. 6650, no. 6651 et no. 6655, 18. Sept. 1940); prov. Ôsumi: Utinoura-tyô, in monte Kunimi (S. HATTORI, no. 1109, no. 1117, no. 1227a et no. 1249, 24–25. Mar. 1939), Tasiro-mura, Utinomaki (S. HATTORI, no. 1383, no. 1387, no. 1433, no. 1448, no. 1536, no. 1556 et no. 1566, 1–2. Apr. 1939, et no. 1814, no. 1869 et no. 1884), in monte Takakuma (S. HATTORI, no. 1677a, no. 1684 et no. 1728, 11. Apr. 1939), Sata-mura (S. HATTORI, no. 2267a, no. 2289, no. 2312 et no. 2344, 18. Apr. 1939), ins. Yakusima, Onoaida (S. HATTORI, no. 6740, no. 6830, no. 6887, no. 6892 et no. 6910, 23. Sept. 1940), Ambô-Kaikon (S. HATTORI, no. 8063, no. 8066, no. 8081, no. 8089, no. 8131, no. 8155 et no. 8277, 1. Oct. 1940), Kosugidani (S. HATTORI, no. 8291, 25. Sept. 1940). Sikoku. Prov. Tosa: in monte Kokuzôyama (T. YOSHINAGA, no. 16. Mai, 1897; det. STEPHANI,

sub *Ptycholejeunea*), in monte Yokogura (S. HATTORI, no. 4076 et 4082, 23. Jul. 1940), Aki-gun, in monte Myôken (S. HATTORI, no. 4409, 24. Jul. 1940), in monte Hônokawa (S. HATTORI, no. 6025, no. 6127 et no. 6130, 31. Jul. 1940); prov. Iyo: Omogô (S. HATTORI, no. 5462, 27. Jul. 1940).

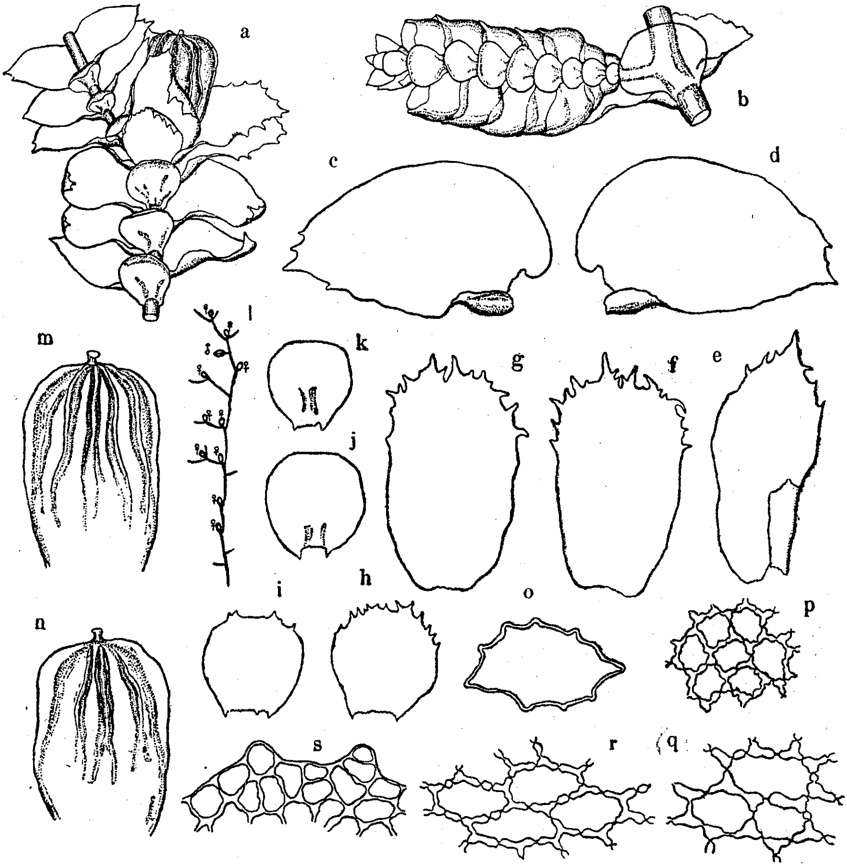


Fig. 6. *Spruceanthus semirepandus* (NEES) VERDOORN.
a. Part of the stem with a perianth, postical view (×9). b. Male inflorescence, post. c. (×17). c, d. Leaves (×17). e. Bract (×17). f, g. Bracteoles (×17). h–k. Underleaves (×17). i. Scheme showing the method of branching (×1). m. Perianth, post. v. (×17). n. Do., antical (×17). o. Cross-section of the perianth (×17). p. Cells from the apical part of the leaf (×230). g. Cells from the basal part of the leaf (×230). r. Cells from the middle part of the leaf (×230). s. Apical margin of the lobule (×230).

Distr. Lombok, ins. Philippinae, Borneo, Java, Ceylon, India orient., Khasia, Sikkim, Nepal, China et Japonia (Sikoku).

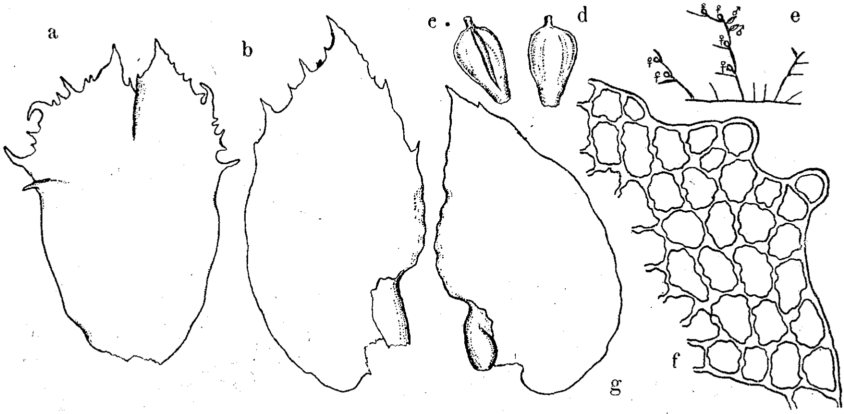


Fig. 7. *Spruceanthus semirepandus* (NEES) VERDOORN.
a. Bracteole (×17). b. Bract (×17). c, d. Young perianths (×17). e. Sheme showing the method of branching (×1). f. Apical margin of the lobule (×230).

18) **Lejeunea boninensis** HORIKAWA in Journ. Sci. Hiroshima Univ. Ser. B, Div. 2, Vol. I, 24, Text-fig. 7 (1931).

Nom. Jap. *Ogasawara-kusarigoke* (nom. nov.).

Hab. Prov. Hyûga: Minaminaka-gun, Udo-mura (S. HATTORI, no. 655, 8. Jan. 1939); prov. Ôsumi: Utinoura-tyô (S. HATTORI, no. 1019, 24. Mar. 1939), Tasiro-mura, Utinomaki (S. HATTORI, no. 1811d, 13. Apr. 1939), Sata-mura (S. HATTORI, no. 2114, no. 2115, 30. Mar. 1939, et no. 2395 16. Apr. 1939), ins. Yakusima, Ambô (S. HATTORI, no. 7173, no. 7191a et no. 7195, 24. Sept. 1940), Ambô-Kaikon (S. HATTORI, no. 8102, 1. Oct. 1940). Prov. Ryûkyû: Okinawa, in monte Katû-dake (Y. KIMURA et I. HURUSAWA, no. 8405, 21. Sept. 1940).

Distr. Japonia (Bonin et Ryûkyû).

19) **Monoselenium tenerum** GRIFFITH, Icon. Pl. Asia. II, Pl. 75b, fig. 1, et Not. Pl. Asia. II, 341 (1849).

Nom. Jap. *Yawara-zenigoke* (nom. nov.).

Thalli green, mostly 10–20 mm. long and 5–7 mm. wide, dichotomously

branched, somewhat lobate at the margin, without polygonal area and air-chambers; midrib distinct, 0.42 mm. (ca. 15 cells) thick, convex to the ventral side; wing thin ending to 1–2 celled margin; epidermis one celled thick, with many chloroplasts; cells of the inner tissue without chloroplasts, larger than

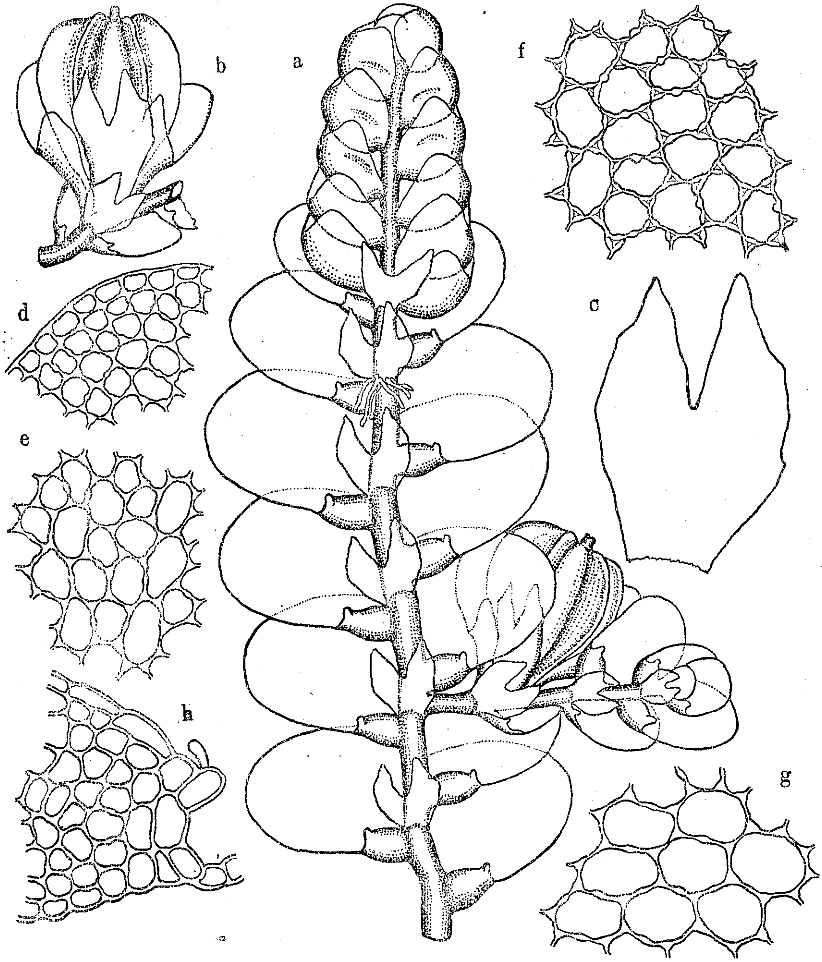


Fig. 8. *Lejeunea boninensis* HORIKAWA.

a. Fertile plant, postical view (× 55). b. Piece of the stem with a perianth, post. v. (× 55). c. Bracteole (× 120). d. Apical part of the leaf (× 300). e, f. Cells from the middle of the leaf (× 300). g. Cells from the basal of the leaf (× 300). h. Apical part of the lobule (× 300).

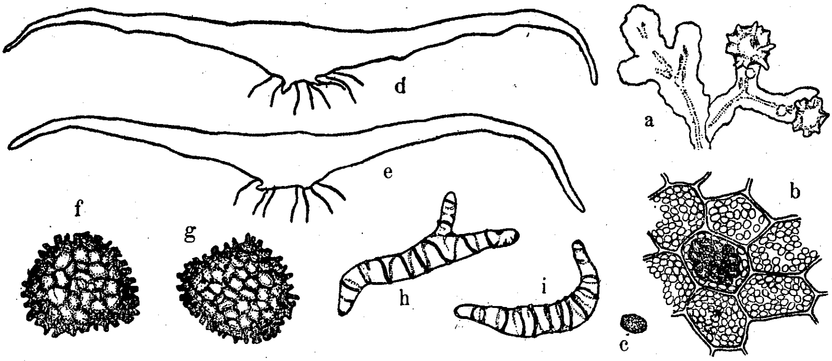


Fig. 9. *Monoselenium tenerum* GRIFFITH.
a. Fertile plant (×1). b. Epidermal cells containing chloroplasts and a mass of oil-bodies (×230). c. Oil-body (×230). d, e. Cross-sections of the thalli (×17). f, g. Spores (×230). h, i. Elaters (×230).

the epidermal cells, 40–60μ (rarely 100μ) long, 20–25μ in diametre, more or less collenchymatous in the midrib; oil-cells scattering in the epidermis; oil-bodies whitish burnt sienna, oval, 15μ in the longitudinal diametre, ten or more in a cell. Thalli essentially unisexual. Female receptacle terminal, with short stalk (up to 2 mm. long); stalk 2 rhizoid-furrowed, without green tissue; disk almost flat and smooth, shortly 6–7 lobed; archegonia usually single in each lobe. Antheridial receptacle almost sessil, near the female one, but sometimes on the separate branch, dumpling-shaped, 0.5 mm. in diametre. Spores tetrahedral, orange-brown, 58–61μ in diametre, more or less irregularly reticulate; lamellae distinct, dark brown, meshes usually 6-angled, 6–7 across the width of the spore; margin of the spore with the sugged membrane continued to the lamellae. Elaters small and scare, ca. 100×20μ, rarely branched, imperfectly uni-spiral or anulate, or mixed with both types, tending to desolate and hardly found in the old capsule; thickening yellowish brown.

Hab. Kyûsyû. Prov. Hyûga: Obi-mati (S. HATTORI, no. 6305, 16. Sept. 1940). Sikoku. Prov. Tosa: Sakawa-mati (S. HATTORI, no. 4004 et no. 4211, 22–23. Jul. 1940), Hata-gun, Nakamura-mati (T. YOSINAGA, no. 16. Jul. 1941). Planta in terra nuda, sciophylla.

Distr. India, China et ins. Hawaii.

The occurence of this remarkable monotypic genus in our country suggests the close relation between the Japanese flora and that of China and India.

10) **むちはねごけ** (新稱) ハ從來 *Plagiochila* (はねごけ屬) ニ入レラレテ居タモノデアルガ上記ノ論文デ CARL ガ新シク屬ヲ分ケタモノデアル。此ノ屬ノ最モ主ナル特徴ハ莖ノ基部近クヨリ新シイ Spross ヲ生ズル際ニ同所ヨリ恰度逆ノ方向ニ大キナ1本ノ鞭狀枝 (Flagella) ヲ生ズル點デアッテ、假根ハソノ鞭狀枝ノ先端ニ近ク生ズル (Fig. 3, a)。和名ハ此ノ性質ヲ表シタモノデアル。我邦デハ西南部ノ溫暖ナル原始林中ニ分布シ、老樹ノ幹、時ニ岩上ニ群生スルモノデアルガ、其ノ鞭狀枝ニ着目スレバ肉眼的觀察ニ依ッテモ容易ニ判別サレルデアラウ。黃綠色ノ苔デ莖ハ赤褐色ヲ呈シ剛强デアル。我國ノフロラニ種トシテ、又屬トシテ最初ノ記錄デアル。

11) **むかひばはねごけ** (新稱) ハ今迄廣島文理大堀川教授ニ依ッテ臺灣及ビ八丈島ヨリ報告サレテ居ルガ、コレデソノ分布區域ハ九州南部迄擴ゲラレタ譯デアル。本種ハ割合ニ小サイ方デ、ソノ葉ガ對生スル事ガ著シイ特徴デアル。和名ハ此ノ特徴ニ與ヘタ。圖ハ ENGLER et PRANTL, natürl. Pflanzenfam. I, 3 (1893) p. 88 ノ Fig. 47, J, K ヲ參照セラレタイ。

12) **きぶりはねごけ** (新稱) ハ從來ヒマラヤノミニ知ラレテ居タモノデアッテ、東亞フロラニ最初ノ記錄デアル。和名ハ本植物ノ幹ガ剛强デ所謂樹狀分岐ヲスル點ヨリ名付ケタ (Fig. 4, c, d)。

13) **うつくしはねごけ** ハ堀川教授ノ記載サレタ新種デ同教授ニ依ッテ本州以南ノ日本全國ヨリ知ラレ、コヽニ新シク記錄スルニハ及バナイノデアルガ、本種ト (12) ノきぶりはねごけハ非常ニ近イ種デアッテ、ソノ主莖表面ノ Paraphyllae ノ有無ニ着目シナケレバ、ソノ區別ハ不可能デアルト云フ事ハ非常ニ面白イ事實デアル。其ノ他ノ點デハ全ク一致スルガ、うつくしはねごけ主莖ハ 2–3 細胞性ノ Paraphyllae ニ密ニ覆ハレルノニ對シテ、きぶりはねごけハ平滑ナ莖ヲ有シテ居ル (Fig. 4, a, b)。兩種共ニ日本西南部ニ多ク、樹皮或ハ岩上ニ群生シ、一種ニス狀ノ光澤ヲ有スル綠色ノ植物デアッテ、殊ニソノ分枝法ヨリシテ他種ヨリ容易ニ區別サレル。筆者ノ採集シタ標本數十包ヲ檢スルニ、前述ノ Paraphyllae ノ有無ナル特徴ハ非常ニ確然トシテ居テ兩者ノ中間型ハ決シテ見ラレナカッタ。因ミニ前述ノ兩種ニ非常ニ近イ *Plagiochila frondescens* (NEES) LINDENBERG ガ熱帶アジアニ廣ク分布シ、我ガ琉球ニモソノ記錄ガアルガ、REIMERS ハ Beiträge zur Moosflora Chinas I ニ於テ、支那ヨリ該種ヲ報告シ、ソノ莖ニカヽル Paraphyllae ガアルト述ベテ居ル。其ノ圖示セル所ヲ見ルト前述2種ノ中間的カトモ思ハレル。

14) **えふじやうけびらごけ** ハ熱帶アジアニ分布スル種デ日本ニ產スル報告トシテハコレガ初メテヾアル。殆ンド例外ナク生葉上ニ着生スルモノデアル。カヽル生葉上ニ着生スルけびらごけトシテハ *Radula protensa* LINDB. ガ臺灣ヨリ報告サレテ居ルガ、コレト前種トノ區別ハ、後者ノ葉ノ下片先端ガ著シク外方へ曲ルノニ反シテ、前者ニ於テハ直立シテ居ル點ニ依ッテナサレルノミデアル (Fig. 5, b, d). 因ミニコノ兩者ハ共ニ Subgen. *Acroradula* ノ Sect. *Epiphyllae* ニ屬シ、ソノ內デモオ互ヒニ最モ近イ種類デアル。

15) **いぬいむしとりごけ**ハ堀川教授ニ依ツテ臺灣及ビ琉球ヨリ報告セラレ、次イデ岩政氏(廣島文理大)ハ之ヲ本州紀伊ニ採ラレタ。カクテ當然九州四國ニモ分布スル事ガ豫想サレルガ、筆者ハ之ヲ九州南部及ビ屋久島ニ採ツタ。

16) **やまとさんかくごけ**(新稱)ナル和名ハソノ種名ヲ採用シタモノデアル。九州及ビ屋久島ヨリ始メテノ報告デアル。本種ハ普通樹皮ニ着生スルモ稀ニ生葉上ニモ生育スル。筆者ノ採集セル標本中 no. 2617 及び no. 2745 ガソレデアル。

17) **なみごへいごけ**(新稱)ナル和名ハソノ種名ヲ表スト同時ニ我國西南部ニ普通ニ產スルト言フ意味ヲモ含マセタモノデアル。カヽル普產ノ種ガ我國ノ學者ニヨリ報告セラレテ居ナイノハ一寸奇異ナ感ガスルガ VERDOORN ノ Monographie (Ann. Bryol. suppl. IV, 1934) ヲ見ルト熱帶亜細亜ノ多クノ Locality ヲ擧ゲタ最後ニ吉永虎馬氏ガ採集サレタ事ガ記シテアツタ。從ツテコレガ日本ヨリ產スル事ノ第二回目ノ記錄デアツテ、九州及ビ屋久島ヨリ初メテノ報告デアル。今圖ヲ補フ意味デ簡單ニ說明スルト、植物體ハ 3–5 cm、葉ヲ加算シテノ幅ハ凡ソ 2.5 mm、莖ハ赤褐色、剛强、直徑 0.25–0.3 mm アリ。莖葉ハ中凹、長サ 2–2.2 mm、幅 1–1.2 mm、頂端ハ尖リ不規則ニ 2–3 齒牙ヲ備フ。葉細胞膜ノ肥厚ハ圖示、細胞ノ大キサハ頂端ニ於テ直徑 15–20μ、中央ニ於テハ約 $35 \times 25\mu$、基部デハ $50 \times 30\mu$ ニ達スル。葉ノ下片ハ小サク、基部ハ膨レ、頂端ハ 2 個ノ乳頭狀凸起ガアル。腹葉ハ長サ、幅共ニ 0.6–0.8 mm、頂端ハ外方ヘソル。全緣ナルモ腹苞葉ニ接スルモノハ鋸齒ヲ備フルニ至ル (Fig. 6, h)。花被ハ長サ 1.8–2 mm, 直徑ハ 0.9–1.1 mm、凡ソ 9 個ノ褶襞ヲ備ヘルガ、若キ花被 (Fig. 7, c, d) ニ於テハ 3 褶襞アルノミデプリズム狀ヲナスガ、成熟スルニ從ツテ二次的ニ多數ノ褶襞ヲ生ズルニ至ルモノデ、コノ點ガ該屬ノ重要ナル特徵デアル。苞葉ハ長サ 2–2.2 mm、ソノ下片ハ平ラデアリ、腹苞葉ハ長サ 1.8–2 mm、幅 1–1.1 mm ニ達シ、共ニ頂端ニ齒牙ヲ生ズル。雄器ハ短枝ニ頂生、苞葉ハ 5–7 對。雌雄同株。Fig. 6 ハ陰濕ノ森林ニ多ク、Fig. 7 ハ向陽ノ疎林ニ多ク見ラレル型デ、後者ガ赤褐色ヲ帶ビル度ガ著シイ。兩型ノ分枝法ニ注意 (Fig. 6, l 及ビ Fig. 7, e)。

18) **おがさはらくさりごけ**(新稱)ナル和名ハ種名ヨリ採ツタ。九州及屋久島ヨリハ最初ノ報告デアル。之デ Japan proper 迄分布ガ擴ゲラレタ譯デアル。黃綠色ノ弱小ナル植物デ海岸ニ近イ樹皮及ビ岩上ニ生ズル。記載ハ前記堀川教授ノ論文ニ詳シイカラコヽデハ簡單ニ蛇足ヲ加ヘル。莖葉ハ大キサ 0.6×0.5 mm 位ガ普通デ、細胞ハ頂端ニ於テハ直徑約 14μ ナルモ基部ニ至レバ長サ 40μ ニ達シ、背面ニハ微細ナ疣狀凸起ヲ無數ニ生ゼルモノガ多イ。又ソノ雌器ハ主莖上ニ生ズルモノハ寧ロ稀レデアツテ、側枝上ニ生ズルノガ普通ノ樣デアル。コノ種ニ非常ニ近イ種類ニ *Cheilolejeunea phyllobola* (NEES et MONT.) SCHIFFN. ガアリ、西印度、フロリダ、メキシコ、支那等ニ分布スル。後者ハ其ノ種名ノ示ス如ク、ヨリ纖弱デアル。

19) **やはらぜにごけ**(新稱)ハ GRIFFITH ノ記載シタ 1849 年ヨリ GOEBEL ガ彼ノ Archegoniatenstudien XIII (Flora Bd. 101, 43–97, 1910) ニ於イテ詳細ナル研究ヲ發

表スル迄ハ、其ノ非常ニ著シイ特徴ニモ拘ハラズ、誰モ手ヲ觸レナカツタ如クデアル。尙 GOEBEL ハ其ノ著 Organopraphie der Pflanzen 第二巻ノ所々ニ上論文ノ圖ヲ轉載シテ本種ニ言及シテ居ル。コノ植物ハ今迄アツサム、廣東及ビハワイ（ハワイノ報告ハ疑問トスル）ヨリ報告サレタノミデアツテ、日本ヨリハ勿論之ガ始メテヾアル。筆者ハ數年來鄉里日向國飫肥町ノ自宅ノ一隅ニ本種ガ每年ヨク成育シテ胞子ヲ實ラセルノヲ見テ居ルガ、同町ニハ尙數ケ所ニ此レガ生育シテ居ル。昨年7月ニ四國ニ旅行シタ際、吉永虎馬氏ノ御案內ニ依ツテ土佐國佐川町ニ採集中、町外レノ溝ノ石垣ニ本種ノ成育シテ居ルノヲ見タ。其後氏ハ同町數ケ所ニ於テ本種ヲ觀察サレ、胞子ヲ有スル標本ヲ惠送セラレ、又先頃同國幡多郡中村町ニ於テモ採集セラレ、同ジク筆者へ惠與セラレタ。コヽニ厚ク御禮申シ上ゲル次第デアル。葉狀體ハ一見みづぜにごけ（*Pellia*）ノ様デアルガ、10〜20倍ノルーペデソノ表面ヲ檢スルト、灰白色ノ小斑點ガ多數ニ散布スルノガ見ラレル。胞子ノ熟スルノハ三、四月デアルガ、カヽル特徴ニ依ツテ何時デモ容易ニ見分ケラレル。本種ハ一屬一種ニシテ、極メテ注目スベキ苔類デアリ、日本ノフロラ考察上重要ナル資料ヲ附加シタ譯デアル。